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<u>L3</u>	l1 and L2	0	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	\$7alkonate or \$7myristate or \$7myristatic acid ester or \$7stearate or \$7stearic acid ester or \$7lactate or \$7lactic acid ester or \$7octanoate or \$7octanoic acid ester or \$7palmitate or \$7palmitic acid ester or \$7oleate or \$7oleic acid ester or \$7alkanoic acid ester	27396	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	spinosad\$4 or spinosyn\$4	36	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:613438 CAPLUS

TITLE: Metabolism and distribution of [14C]spinosad in lactating goats following dermal administration
AUTHOR(S): Burnett, Thomas J.; Kiehl, Douglas E.; Da, Daphne H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Elanco Animal Health Chemistry Research, Eli Lilly and

Company, Greenfield, IN, 46140, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of Papers, 224th ACS National Meeting, Boston, MA, United States, August 18-22, 2002 (2002), AGRO-008. American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.

CODEN: 69CZPZ

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

AB Radioactive residues of [14C]spinosad were investigated in lactating goats treated following a single dermal application of either [14C]spinosyn A or [14C]spinosyn D in a soln. of isopropylmyristate and oleic acid. Milk was analyzed twice daily for 4 days after treatment. Elimination of radioactive residues in feces was also studied. Selected tissue samples were collected at four days post application. The total radioactivity of tissues and milk were found in the relative concn. of: liver > fat=kidneys > milk > muscle for both compds. Exts. of tissues, milk and feces, prepd. by liq.-liq. partitioning and solid phase extn., were analyzed by HPLC. Metabolites were detd. by LC/ESI-MS. The radioactivity of each tissue was characterized as being predominantly parent spinosad. Metabolites identified suggest [14C]spinosyn A and [14C]spinosyn D are metabolized similarly.

AB Radioactive residues of [14C]spinosad were investigated in lactating goats treated following a single dermal application of either [14C]spinosyn A or [14C]spinosyn D in a soln. of isopropylmyristate and oleic acid. Milk was analyzed twice daily for 4 days after treatment. Elimination of radioactive residues in feces was also studied. Selected tissue samples were collected at four days post application. The total radioactivity of tissues and milk were found in the relative concn. of: liver > fat=kidneys > milk > muscle for both compds. Exts. of tissues, milk and feces, prepd. by liq.-liq. partitioning and solid phase extn., were analyzed by HPLC. Metabolites were detd. by LC/ESI-MS. The radioactivity of each tissue was characterized as being predominantly parent spinosad. Metabolites identified suggest [14C]spinosyn A and [14C]spinosyn D are metabolized similarly.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:417130 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:24710

TITLE: Pour-on formulations for control of parasites in animals

INVENTOR(S): Hackett, Kristina Clare; Lowe, Lionel Barry; Rothwell, James Terence

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001040446	A1	20010607	WO 2000-US30143	20001117
WO 2001040446	A3	20020117		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1237408	A2	20020911	EP 2000-982076	20001117
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			AU 1999-4416	A 19991202
			WO 2000-US30143	W 20001117
AB	A non-irritant topically acceptable carrier is selected from the group consisting of: (a) at least 1 of (i) tripropylene glycol Me ether and dipropylene glycol Me ether, and (ii) 1 of alc., wool wax, and propylene glycol, wherein (i) is present at 60% of the carrier; (b) (i) 1 of octyl palmitate , octyl stearate and glyceryl tricaprylate/caprate, and (ii) 1 of dioctyl succinate, iso-Pr myristate , cetearyl octanoate, propylene glycol myristyl ether propionate, iso-Pr palmitate , iso-Pr laurate, isocetyl stearate , oleic acid and Me oleate . Spinosad in octyl palmitate /iso-Pr myristate /dioctyl succinate at 10 mg/kg, with or without UV blockers, eradicated lice and at 2 mg/kg, it gave 85-98% efficacy.			
AB	A non-irritant topically acceptable carrier is selected from the group consisting of: (a) at least 1 of (i) tripropylene glycol Me ether and dipropylene glycol Me ether, and (ii) 1 of alc., wool wax, and propylene glycol, wherein (i) is present at 60% of the carrier; (b) (i) 1 of octyl palmitate , octyl stearate and glyceryl tricaprylate/caprate, and (ii) 1 of dioctyl succinate, iso-Pr myristate , cetearyl octanoate, propylene glycol myristyl ether propionate, iso-Pr palmitate , iso-Pr laurate, isocetyl stearate , oleic acid and Me oleate . Spinosad in octyl palmitate /iso-Pr myristate /dioctyl succinate at 10 mg/kg, with or without UV blockers, eradicated lice and at 2 mg/kg, it gave 85-98% efficacy.			
L6 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN				
ACCESSION NUMBER:		2001:136992 CAPLUS		
DOCUMENT NUMBER:		134:183496		
TITLE:		Topical organic ectoparasiticide formulations		
INVENTOR(S):		Kassebaum, James Web; Pugh, Paul Thomas; Thompson, William Webster		
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):		Eli Lilly and Company, USA		
SOURCE:		PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.		
		CODEN: PIXXD2		
DOCUMENT TYPE:		Patent		
LANGUAGE:		English		
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1				
PATENT INFORMATION:				

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001012156	A1	20010222	WO 2000-US19549	20000726
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR,				

HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 BR 2000013245 A 20020416 BR 2000-13245 20000726
 EP 1207851 A1 20020529 EP 2000-948749 20000726
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
 NZ 516781 A 20030328 NZ 2000-516781 20000726
 JP 2003520779 T2 20030708 JP 2001-516503 20000726
 NO 2002000685 A 20020409 NO 2002-685 20020211
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-148508P P 19990812
 WO 2000-US19549 W 20000726

AB This invention provides topical ectoparasiticide formulations comprising an ectoparasiticide, preferably a pyrethroid or a **spinosyn**, a spreading agent that is a (C3-C6) branched alkyl (C10-C20) alkanolate, preferably iso-Pr **myristate**, and optionally a miscibilizing agent compatible with org. solvent systems, and methods of controlling an ectoparasite infestation on certain animals comprising topically applying such formulations to the animal. For example, a topical soln. contained **spinosad** (88.5 % active) 5.65, acetic acid 3, and iso-Pr **myristate** 91.35 %.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE

FORMAT

AB This invention provides topical ectoparasiticide formulations comprising an ectoparasiticide, preferably a pyrethroid or a **spinosyn**, a spreading agent that is a (C3-C6) branched alkyl (C10-C20) alkanolate, preferably iso-Pr **myristate**, and optionally a miscibilizing agent compatible with org. solvent systems, and methods of controlling an ectoparasite infestation on certain animals comprising topically applying such formulations to the animal. For example, a topical soln. contained **spinosad** (88.5 % active) 5.65, acetic acid 3, and iso-Pr **myristate** 91.35 %.

ST topical ectoparasiticide veterinary pyrethroid isopropyl **myristate** ; **spinosad** isopropyl **myristate** soln ruminant ectoparasiticide

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:91102 CAPLUS
 TITLE: Dermal absorption and metabolism of spinosad in lactating goats
 AUTHOR(S): Da, D. H.; Keihl, D. E.; Burnett, T. J.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Eli Lilly and Company, Greenfield, IN, 46140, USA
 SOURCE: Book of Abstracts, 217th ACS National Meeting, Anaheim, Calif., March 21-25 (1999), AGRO-064.
 American Chemical Society: Washington, D. C.
 CODEN: 67GHA6

DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; Meeting Abstract
 LANGUAGE: English

AB Tissue residues and metabolites of **spinosad** were investigated in two lactating goats treated with a single dermal application of [14C] **spinosyn** in a soln. of isopropyl**myristate** and oleic acid. One goat received 18 mg/kg of [14C]**spinosyn** A and the other received 4 mg/kg [14C]**spinosyn** D. Milk was collected twice daily for 4 days after treatment. Tissue samples, consisting of muscle, liver, kidney and fat, were collected at four days post application. The total radioactivity of tissues was assayed by solubilization and LSC. The levels of total radioactive residues followed the order such as liver > fat = kidneys > milk > muscle for both compds. Exts. of tissues and milk were prepd. by liq.-liq. partitioning and solid

phase extn. The exts. were analyzed by HPLC and metabolites were detd.
 by LC/MS. The radioactivity of each tissue was characterized as being
 predominantly parent **spinosad**. Metabolites identified suggest
 [14C]**spinosyn** A and [14C]**spinosyn** D are metabolized
 similarly.
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 two lactating goats treated with a single dermal application of [14C]
spinosyn in a soln. of **isopropylmyristate** and oleic
 acid. One goat received 18 mg/kg of [14C]**spinosyn** A and the
 other received 4 mg/kg [14C]**spinosyn** D. Milk was collected
 twice daily for 4 days after treatment. Tissue samples, consisting of
 muscle, liver, kidney and fat, were collected at four days post
 application. The total radioactivity of tissues was assayed by
 solubilization and LSC. The levels of total radioactive residues
 followed
 the order such as liver > fat = kidneys > milk > muscle for both compds.
 Exts. of tissues and milk were prepd. by liq.-liq. partitioning and solid
 phase extn. The exts. were analyzed by HPLC and metabolites were detd.
 by LC/MS. The radioactivity of each tissue was characterized as being
 predominantly parent **spinosad**. Metabolites identified suggest
 [14C]**spinosyn** A and [14C]**spinosyn** D are metabolized
 similarly.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:288239 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Methods and compositions for treating ectoparasite
 infestation
 INVENTOR(S): Campbell, William R., Jamestown, NC, UNITED STATES
 Palma, Kathleen G., McLeansville, NC, UNITED STATES
 Paulsen, Neil E., Davidson, NC, UNITED STATES
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Piedmont Pharmaceuticals, LLC. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003202997	A1	20031030
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-136075	A1	20020429 (10)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FOLEY & LARDNER, P.O. BOX 80278, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92138-0278		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	44		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	760		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Compositions and methods for killing ectoparasites on a subject.
 Compositions containing a fatty acid ester, e.g., isopropyl myristate,
 effective for killing ectoparasites is described. Also described are
 compositions containing a fatty acid ester and a siloxane (e.g.
 decacyclomethicone). The compositions can also contain a mectin and/or

a mycin, and S-methoprene. The compositions are useful against a variety
 of ectoparasites that afflict humans, animals, and plants, e.g., head
 lice, fleas, body lice, crab lice, scabies, ticks, and plant parasites.

DETD . . . preferably the compositions do not contain any of the
 following

compounds: pyrethrin, pyrethroid, permethrin, lindane, malathion,
 carbaryl, carbaryl malathion, phenothrin, **spinosyns**, plant
 oils (e.g., those from the genera *Salvia*, *Artemisia*, *Citrus*, *Juniperus*,
Laurus, *Myristica*, *Origanum*, *Piper* or *Aloysia*), anise oil, tea. . .

8

to 18 carbon atoms, long chain tertiary amine oxides, long chain
 tertiary phosphine oxides, long chain dialkyl sufloxides), sorbitan
tristearate, sorbitan **monopalmitate**, sodium

bis-(2-ethylhexyl), sulfosuccinate, butylene glycol **distearate**, polysorbate 80, tocopherols, glyceryl esters (e.g., mono-, di- and triglycerides), polyalkylene glycols (e.g., propylene glycol, polyethylene glycol), sorbitan, sucrose, citric acid, citric acid, acetic acid, lauroamphoglycinate, PEG-150 **distearate**, quaternium 15, benzimidazoles, acid salts of demecarium, echothiopate, edrophonium, neostigmine, pyridostigmine ambenonium, and isofluorophate, diethyltoluamide, piperonal, alkylcelluloses, zinc 2-pyridinethiol 1-oxide, . . .

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 10 USPTAFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:172770 USPTAFULL

TITLE: Water-in-oil polymer dispersion as additive in active ingredient-comprising compositions

INVENTOR(S): Sieverding, Ewald, St. Johann, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Hintz, Sandra, Krefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Dambacher, Thomas, Greifath, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Beckerath, Thomas von, Krefeld, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Busch, Johannes, Meerbusch, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003118614	A1	20030626
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-216131	A1	20020809 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 2001-138382	20010813
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG LLP, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY, 10151	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	21	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1712	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention relates to a composition comprising

(A) an additive in an amount in a range of from 0.001 to 2% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition,

(B) at least one active ingredient which differs from the additive (A), and

(C) water in an amount of at least 50% by weight, based on the total weight of the composition,

to a process for the preparation of the composition according to the invention, to the composition obtainable by the process according to

the invention, and to the use of the composition according to the invention in agriculture, in forestry, in horticulture, in fruit production, in the control of vectors, in plant growing, in plant breeding, in connection with seed, plant materials, nonagricultural applications,

for controlling or combating organisms, and in connection with the storage or processing of fruits and crops or plant materials.

SUMM . . . ethoxyfen HB; ethirimol FU; ethoate-methyl AC, IN; ethofumesate

HB; ethoprophos NE, IN; ethoxyquin FU, PG; ethyl hexanoate FU, BA; ethyl

oleate PG; etofenprox IN; etoxazole AC, IN; etridiazole FU;
 etrimfos IN, AC; eucalyptus oil RE; famesol AT, famoxadon FU; fatty
 acid. . . MO; sodium tetrathiocarbamate NE; sodium
 tetrathiocarbonate
 NE, FU; sodium thiocyanate HB; sodium p-toluenesulfochloramide BA;
 epoxylated soya oil IN; silthiofam FU; **spinosad** IN;
spinosyn IN; spirodiclofen AC; spiroxamin FU; SSF-126 FU;
 SSF-129 FU; streptomycin BA; strychnin RO; sulcotrion HB; sulfentranzon
 HB; sulfodiazol (cf. ethidimuron);. . .

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:95966 USPATFULL

TITLE: Polynucleotides, materials incorporating them, and
 methods for using them

INVENTOR(S): Glenn, Matthew, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
 Havukkala, Ilkka J., Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
 Bloksberg, Leonard N., Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
 Lubbers, Mark W., Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
 Dekker, James, Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
 Christensson, Anna C., Lund, SWEDEN
 Holland, Ross, Palmerson North, NEW ZEALAND
 O'Toole, Paul W., Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
 Reid, Julian R., Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
 Coolbear, Timothy, Palmerston North, NEW ZEALAND
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genesis Research & Development Corp. Ltd, Parnell, NEW
 ZEALAND (non-U.S. corporation)
 Via Lachia Bioscience (NZ) Ltd., Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6544772	B1	20030408
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-634238		20000808 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Brusca, John S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Sleath, Janet, Speckman, Ann W.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2015		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel polynucleotides isolated from *Lactobacillus rhamnosus*, as well as
 probes and primers, genetic constructs comprising the polynucleotides,
 biological materials, including plants, microorganisms and
 multicellular

organisms incorporating the polynucleotides, polypeptides expressed by
 the polynucleotides, and methods for using the polynucleotides and
 polypeptides are disclosed.

SUMM . . . treatments against bacteria. May have utility as a
 controlled expression vector.

76 294 Antibacterial This gene is similar to one of **spinosyn**
 biosynthesis, which

is an insecticidal macrolide (see WO9946387-A1:
 Biosynthetic genes for **spinosyn** insecticide production).
 This gene can be useful in a related compound
 biosynthesis utilization for bioactive compounds.

77 295 Antibacterial The gene. . . chain
 amino acids impact on cheese flavor (Yvon et al., Appl.
 Environ. Microbiol. 63:414-419, 1997).

406 417 Flavor Large subunit of **acetolactate** synthase II involved in
 branched chain amino acid synthesis. Branch chain
 amino acids impact on cheese flavor(Yvon et al., Appl.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:285326 USPATFULL
TITLE: Controlled release of substances
INVENTOR(S): Joshi, Ashok V., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
McEvoy, John J., Sandy, UT, UNITED STATES
Wold, Truman C., Salt Lake City, UT, UNITED STATES
Hartvigsen, Joseph J., Kaysville, UT, UNITED STATES
Snyder, Daniel Earl, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Winkle, Joseph Raymod, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES
Kassebaum, James Web, Indianapolis, IN, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002158156	A1	20021031
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-102561	A1	20020320 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 2000-645673, filed on 24 Aug 2000, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FACTOR & PARTNERS, LLC, 1327 W. WASHINGTON BLVD., SUITE 5G/H, CHICAGO, IL, 60607		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	65		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	861		

AB The present invention is directed to a device for releasing a fluid.
The

device includes a housing having an interior region, a fluid contained within the interior region, and the ability to controllably release the fluid from the housing.

DETD [0066] Two samples prepared in accordance with the teachings of the present invention were tested. The embodiments which included a **spinosad** compound (which is generally not usable in association with conventional devices) in a fluid formulation were tested in extreme

conditions. The composition of the **spinosad** compound was as follows: **Spinosad** @90%, 16.7% wt/wt; Isopropyl **myristate**, 23.2% wt/wt; Oleic acid, 60.0% wt/wt; Antioxidant 0.1% wt/wt. The test comprised the comparison of the quantity of flies contained.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:19300 USPATFULL
TITLE: Formulations for controlling human lice
INVENTOR(S): Snyder, Daniel Earl, Indianapolis, IN, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6342482	B1	20020129
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-543441		20000405 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-338116, filed on 22 Jun 1999, now patented, Pat. No. US 6063771		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1998-91658P	19980702 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Cook, Rebecca	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Demeter, John C.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	12	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1040

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Safer pediculicidal formulations comprising a spinosyn, or a physiologically acceptable derivative or salt thereof, and a physiologically acceptable carrier, and methods of controlling lice infestations in a human with these formulations are provided.

DETD

Component Weight (%)

Ammonium laureth sulfate 10.40
Ammonium lauryl sulfate 9.50
Coconut monoethanolamide 4.00
Ethylene glycol **distearate** 3.00
DMDM hydantoin 0.20
Monosodium phosphate 0.10
Disodium phosphate 0.25
Citric acid 0.07
Ammonium xylenesulfonate 1.58
Spinosyn A 0.50
Water q.s. to 100.00

DETD . . . mixture and heat to from about 74.degree. to 77.degree.; add the cononut monoethanolamide, mixing until well dispersed, the ethylene glycol **distearate** and about 4.5% of the water. Continue mixing until homogeneous and cool mixture to about 41.degree.. Pump the

mixture

into. . . a second tank and add the ammonium laureth sulfate, DMDM hydantoin, and aqueous solution of citric acid. Add the a **spinosyn** to the second tank and q.s. to 100% with water. Mix thoroughly, cool to about 27.degree., and pump the mixture. . .

DETD

Component Weight

Ammonium laureth sulfate 14.15
Ammonium lauryl sulfate 3.14
Coconut monoethanolamide 3.00
Ethylene glycol **distearate** 3.00
Silicone gum.sup.1 0.50
Dimethicone fluid (350 cp) 0.50
Tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride 0.29
Cetyl alcohol 0.42
Stearyl alcohol 0.18
DMDM hydantoin 0.20
Sodium chloride 0.90
Ammonium chloride 0.05
Ammonium xylenesulfonate 1.25
Spinosad 0.40
Water q.s. to 100.00

.sup.1Silicone gum available from The General Electric Co. as SE-30 or SE-76 Gum.

DETD . . . ammonium xylenesulfonate and the remainder of the stearyl and cetyl alcohols. Add coconut monoethanolamide, tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride, ethylene glycol **distearate**, approximately half the DMDM hydantoin and the contents of the first tank to the second tank while maintaining a temperature. . . to a third tank and add the remainder of the ammonium laureth sulfate, DMDM hydantoin, and sodium chloride. Add the **spinosyn** to the mixture and q.s. to 100% with water. Mix thoroughly, cool to about 27.degree., and pump the mixture into. . .

DETD . . . Cetyl alcohol 1.00
Stearyl alcohol 0.72
DMDM hydantoin 0.20

Hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.50
 Quaternium-18 0.85
 Ceteareth-20 0.35
 Stearalkonium chloride 0.85
 Glyceryl **monostearate** 0.25
 Citric acid 0.08
 Silicone gum.sup.1 0.30
 Cyclomethicone fluid 1.70
Spinosyn A 1.00
 Water q.s. to 100.00

.sup.1Silicone gum available from The General Electric Co. as SE-30 or SE-76.

DETD . . . alcohol 1.00
 Stearyl alcohol 0.72
 DMDM hydantoin 0.20
 Hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.50
 Quaternium-18 0.85
 Ceteareth-20 0.35
 Stearamidopropyldimethyl amine (SAPDMA) 0.50
 Glyceryl **monostearate** 0.25
 Citric acid 0.08
 Sodium Citrate 0.05
 Stearoxydimethicone 0.10
 Silicone gum.sup.1 0.05
 Cyclomethicone fluid 1.70
Spinosyn component 1.00
 Water q.s. to 100.00

.sup.1Silicone gum available from The General Electric Co. as SE-30 or SE-76.

L6 ANSWER 10 OF 10 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:61587 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Formulations for controlling human lice
 INVENTOR(S): Snyder, Daniel Earl, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, IN, United States
 (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6063771		20000516
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DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Cook, Rebecca	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Hunter, Frederick D.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	14	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1084	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Safer pediculicidal formulations comprising a spinosyn, or a physiologically acceptable derivative or salt thereof, and a physiologically acceptable carrier, and methods of controlling lice infestations in a human with these formulations are provided.

DETD

Component	Weight (%)
Ammonium laureth sulfate	10.40
Ammonium lauryl sulfate	9.50

Coconut monoethanolamide 4.00
 Ethylene glycol **distearate** 3.00
 DMDM hydantoin 0.20
 Monosodium phosphate 0.10
 Disodium phosphate 0.25
 Citric acid 0.07
 Ammonium xylenesulfonate 1.58
Spinosyn A 0.50
 Water q.s. to 100.00

DETD . . . mixture and heat to from about; 74.degree. to 77.degree.; add the coconut monoethanolamide, mixing until well dispersed, the ethylene glycol **distearate** and about 4.5% of the water. Continue mixing until homogeneous and cool mixture to about 41.degree.. Pump the mixture into. . . a second tank and add the ammonium laureth sulfate, DMDM hydantoin, and aqueous solution of citric acid. Add the a **spinosyn** to the second tank and q.s. to 100% with water. Mix thoroughly, cool to about 27.degree., and pump the mixture. . .

DETD

Component	Weight
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Ammonium laureth sulfate	14.15
Ammonium lauryl sulfate	3.14
Coconut monoethanolamide	3.00
Ethylene glycol distearate	3.00
Silicone gum.sup.1	0.50
Dimethicone fluid (350 cp)	0.50
Tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride	0.29
Cetyl alcohol	0.42
Stearyl alcohol	0.18
DMDM hydantoin	0.20
Sodium chloride	0.90
Ammonium chloride	0.05
Ammonium xylenesulfonate	1.25
Spinosad	0.40
Water q.s. to	100.00

.sup.1 Silicone gum available from The General Electric Co. as SE30 or SE76 Gum.

DETD . . . ammonium xylenesulfonate and the remainder of the stearyl and cetyl alcohols. Add coconut monoethanolamide, tricetyl methyl ammonium chloride, ethylene glycol **distearate**, approximately half the DMDM hydantoin and the contents of the first tank to the second tank while maintaining a temperature. . . to a third tank and add the remainder of the ammonium laureth sulfate, DMDM hydantoin, and sodium chloride. Add the **spinosyn** to the mixture and q.s. to 100% with water. Mix thoroughly, cool to about 27.degree., and pump the mixture into. . .

DETD . . . %

Cetyl alcohol	1.00
Stearyl alcohol	0.72
DMDM hydantoin	0.20
Hydroxyethyl cellulose	0.50
Quaternium-18	0.85
Ceteareth-20	0.35
Stearalkonium chloride	0.85
Glyceryl monostearate	0.25
Citric acid	0.08
Silicone gum.sup.1	0.30
Cyclomethicone fluid	1.70
Spinosyn A	1.00
Water q.s. to	100.00

.sup.1 Silicone gum available from The General Electric Co. as SE30 or SE76 Gum.

DETD . . . alcohol	1.00
Stearyl alcohol	0.72
DMDM hydantoin	0.20
Hydroxyethyl cellulose	0.50
Quaternium-18	0.85
Ceteareth-20	0.35
Stearamidopropyldimethyl amine (SAPDMA)	0.50
Glyceryl monostearate	0.25
Citric acid	0.08
Sodium Citrate	0.05
Stearoxydimethicone	0.10
Silicone gum.sup.1	0.05
Cyclomethicone fluid	1.70
Spinosyn component	1.00
Water q.s. to	100.00

.sup.1 Silicone gum available from the General Electric Co. as SE30 or SE76 Gum.

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 19:12:41 ON 03 DEC 2003)

FILE 'CAPLUS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 19:12:52 ON 03 DEC 2003

L1	416 S SPINOSAD
L2	494 S SPINOSAD OR SPINOSYN
L3	495 S SPINOSAD? OR SPINOSYN?
L4	397561 S ?ALKONATE OR ?MYRISTATE OR ?MYRISTATIC ACID ESTER OR ?STEARAT
L5	65 S L3 AND L4
L6	10 S L3 (P) L4